THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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FOR COLUMN TRACE

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Sixteen, eignisen and twenty poses

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TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Kintuck Counting from Moin 1918 Editorial Reception Room Purk 158 Vol. 37 No. 184

DECEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of December, 189, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Coptes.	Date.	Contes
1	75,210	17 Sunday	81,30
2		18	74,220
3 Sunday	81,060	19	75,20
4	74,990	20	74,24
5	74,930	21	74,72
b		22	74.75
7		23	76,69
8		24 Sunday	80,95
9		25	79,51
10 Sunday		26	74.66
11	75,000	27	74,18
12	74,950	28	74,74
13		29	
34		30	76,57
15	76,640	31 Sunday	82,72
16	75,990		
	the mon	th 2	2,369,46

Less all copies spoiled in print-61,583 ing, left over or flied

Net number distributed ... 2,307,962 Average daily distribution. . 74,450 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of December was 8.88 per cent.

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of January, 1900.

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1961.

READY FOR TRIAL.

The case of St. Louis against Chicago on the sewage canal issue is ready for trial on its merits. The last barrier of earth that separated Chicago's sewage from the Desplaines, the Illinois and the Mississippi rivers has been cut.

age and refuse and that cities compelled to use water impregnated with the sewage of other cities are likely to acquire these diseases whenever they prevail to a considerable extent in the other cities. This is the contention on which St. Louis denies the right of Chicago to turn her sewage out of the regular channel, designed by nature, into an artificial channel made by cutting through a natural divide.

to this claim the United States courts will larve to pass when the injunction suit brought by St. Louis is tried. Everything findicates that St. Louis can establish this claim to the satisfaction of a disinterested court. St. Louis does not necessarily ask that the canal which has cost over \$33,000,000 in the building be closed up tight, But St. Louis does ask that it be filled with water and not with sewage; St. Louis does ask to be protected from any cyll effects which may follow the opening of the canal. the cloak of a ship canal. St. Louis cary ask that it be made a ship canal and

not a sewer. DUE TO CAVALRY.

British milltary experts are unquestionably correct in their deduction that General French's success in Cape Colony, in strong contrast to the unsatisfactory achievements of Generals Buller, Methuen and Gatacre, is mainly due to his possession of a strong force of irregular cavalry and to his appreciative employment of that arm of the

service. It is pointed out in convincing support of this view that General French has not yet met with a check in his operations, far less a serious reverse such as has been encountered by the other leaders of the British advance. He has beaten the Boers at their own game of quick movements, the British mobility thus displayed being the resuit of the best use of cavalry. He is completely outflanked the enemy and

dislodged them from a strong position. General French is but a continuation in interests regardless of the consequent meed of glory won, the infantry now to the Presidency. counting third in importance. This, of sities of the situation.

GIVE IT A THOUGHT.

demned, would it not be a salutary ex-

ties of good municipal government?

to such a subject. There is no evidence in action or attempted achievement going to show that the advantages offerred by an honest and capable administration of municipal affairs have received serious local consideration. And yet there has been ample time and prov ocation for such thought,

The disadvantages of evil municipal government, the costliness and the inadequacy of ring rule have certainly been demonstrated to the fullest extent. The disastrous culmination of the lighting crisis is proof of the truth of this assertion. There is no excuse for further experiments with Ziegenheinism, or with any other phase of machine misgovernment, Republican or Democratic. The urgent need of the hour is the creation of a united sentiment that shall make reform inevitable.

Let's think gravely about this matter, fellow St. Louisans. Our own welfare and safety, and the good name of St. Louis as the fourth city of the Union, are at stake. Do not consider the problem from the viewpoint of a Republican or a Democrat, but of a St. Louisan desirous that his city shall be well governed. It may be that thought of this tenor will materialize in the not remote future into action that shall wrest the city from the hands of ringsters and boodiers and place its interests in the keeping of decent, capable and honest men. The public service of such men is vitally demanded-and their politics need not cut any figure in the choosing of them.

THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE.

For the dangerous conditions now existing in St. Louis owing to the failure to pass a lighting ordinance that should go into effect upon the expiration of the old contract the mortle of this city have to hold responsible the Ziegenbein administration and the Republican Municipal Assembly.

There is no plea under which this responsibility may be fairly disavowed. The Mayor and the Municipal Assembly alone had the power under the City Charter to avert the very serious situation now so malignantly developed to its fullest extent. The demand for ade quate lighting legislation was not a sudden or unexpected demand. For three years it has been known just what conditions would follow a failure to properly guard the city's interests. For that length of time the administration and the Municipal Assembly have stubbornly refused to do their duty in the prem-

It was easily within the power of these legitimate guardians of the public welfare to have piaced St. Louis in a most advantageous position in the matter of modernized municipal lighting. Outside companies were eager to bid for the city lighting contract. The time at command was ample for all preliminary preparations for the best performance of the contract. Open competition made certain the utmost benefit in the framing of the contract as regards the employment of the best methods of modern lighting and the insurance of continued improvement throughout a long term of years. The interests of private consumers could also have been fully and properly protected by the necessary provision in the terms of the municipal contract.

In place of these businesslike provi-Scientific experiments have shown sions, however, the city has been sacrithat certain diseases are carried by sewnow left absolutely without electric lighting in the public institutions, the police headquarters and stations, the parks, the fire-engine houses, the Fire Alarm office, the City Telephone Exchange and many city alleys. The peril existing in this situation may not easily be overestimated. The inconvenience caused is vast in extent. The injury to the good name of St. Louis is necessarily great. As a culminating object lesson of evil municipal government the conditions now presented are probably unparalleled in the history of American municipalities.

SUBSIDY AND HIGH TARIFF.

With a high protective tariff so arranged in monopoly interests that American consumers how pay more for American made goods than the same goods are sold for in European markets, an additional tax burden of \$100,000,000 is now proposed in the shipping subsidy Chicago has built the big ditch under bill in behalf of the same class as profits by the excessive tariff.

There can be no concealment of the fact that the administration and its fol-Hanna, are in this new protective measare committed to an amazing effort toward still further benefiting a favored corporate few at the expense of the many. The shipping subsidy bill is purely a monopoly arab. Every news announcement indicating the strong probability of its passage by the National Congress has its anmediate advancing effect upon the stock of certain corporations into whose treasuries will pour direct the \$100,000,000 to be taken from the people. Every influence possible to be exerted by these concerns is now being felt in the lobby work for the

subsidy bill. It is also undeniable that the exactment of such a measure into law will marvelously inspire and solidify anesy the support extended to the Republican the only British General who has as yet | party by combines and syndicates. Af a cost to the people of \$100,000,000 the Republican administration will again This object lesson thus offered by testify to its willingness to serve those significance of those costly earlier ex- sacrifice and betrayal of the public periences of his fellow British com- good. Fresh proof of this spirit of demanders. Since the day of the battle of votion to the combines on the eve of a Glencoe, there has not been an engage- national campaign cannot fail to ment in which the British did not suffer, strengthen Republicanism, inasfar as it either through the lack of cavalry or by | is possible for corporation money and reason of its nonemployment to the best corporation effort to uphold and peradvantage. More and more it becomes petuate a government subservient to apparent that the South African war corporation ends. The passage of the is to be a war in which the cavalry, subsidy bill will place a strong eard in especially of the irregular variety, is to Mark Hanna's hand when he begins the share with the artillery in the larger active work of re-electing Mr. McKinley

The iniquity of the high protective course, is hard on the "British Foot," tariff is now unanswerably shown in the the "thin, red line" so famous in other | fact that the "protected" American wars, but it is one of the logical neces- manufacturers are selling their "protected" goods at a profit in European markets at prices lower than are possible to the European manufacturers During the period of enforced dark- against whose competition in this counness to which St. Louis is now con- try the American manufacturer is "protected" at so great cost to the conercise for St. Louisans to meditate ear- sumer. The iniquity of the shipping nestly upon the promise and possibili- subsidy bill is as apparent upon its face as was ever that of the high protective It may not be argued against this tariff. The passage of such a measure proposition that there will be any un- by Congress will mean that the comdue haste or a too-impulsive precipitan- bines, the combine-administration, the w in the turning of the popular mind | combine-tool, Mark Hanna, and a com-

bine-controlled Congress propose to run this Government exclusively in behalf of the combines. The people must be prepared to face and take action upon the significance of this threatened development.

SPANISH IMMIGRATION.

The large immigration of Spanlards to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, which American Consuls in foreign ports report, is an encouraging symptom and fraught with nothing but good to the islands where the immigrants will find homes and a scene for their activity.

These islands have from the time of their first settlement been specially attractive to Spaniards. They have the climate and the resources which Span- It Is Said to Be Equivalent to Fi iards find agreeable. They still have the Spanish language and are likely to have for some time to come, despite the operations of the United States.

The immigration to the islands does not threaten an attempt on the part of Spain to recover them and does not carry any menace to the United States. Spain concedes her error and her defeat, and the surest Indication of peace is the immigration.

VICTORY FOR THE WEST. The investigations conducted by Doetor Jay Seaver for the New Haven Anthropological Society through the comparative measurements of Eastern

and Western women have resulted in a distinct victory for the Western woman. Doctor Seaver measured 1,500 girl

He finds that the Western woman has a better rounded figure, better lungs, larger chest girth, larger forearms and larger calves than the Eastern woman; and that only in length of foot, head circumference and circumference of hose parts of limbs which permit of the secretion of fatty tissue does the Eastern woman show an advantage.

The Western woman is to be congratulated on her victory. St. Louisans always fancied that Western women were superior in every womanly quality, but they hardly thought the supericity was measurable by anthropological

WISE PHILANTHROPY.

There is a fine showing of thoughtful interest in educational matters in that generosity of Chicago business men, headed by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, which enables President Harper of the University of Chicago to announce New Year's gifts to his institution already amounting to a total of \$3,370,000, with a reasonable certainty of reaching \$4,-000 000 within the next three months.

It may not be justly charged newadays that the American who has amassed a fortune is indifferent to the legitimate duties and responsibilities to the community that devolve upon the wealthy. The past year has been signally rich in exhibitions of American philanthropy. The past few years have especially shown that the interests of education are solicitously fostered and advanced by liberal American millionaires. There is every reason to regard this wholesome development with the keenest satisfaction,

That St. Louis has shared to an extent in this marked increase of the best philanthropy is indicated by the good work done for Washington University under the open-handed leadership of Mr. Robert S. , ookings. This achievement, which will result in the erection of new university buildings along the best modern lines on a beautiful and appropriate site, may be justly regarded as the most notable thing done in St. Louis for many years. Its influence should not be lost on the minds of other wealthy St. Louisans who have it in their power to benefit their home city in some similarly practical manner.

England is justified in jubilating over General Freuch's victory at Colesberg. That skillful commander's wise use of cavalry indicates how further British triumphs may be scored.

President McKinley always turns loyally to the American people when he wants anything. He turns now to ask them for \$100,000,000 with which to subsidize the shipping business of a few enrinent Republicans.

From now until Senator Vest retires in 1963 there'll be some mighty pretty lowers, controlled and directed by Mark | posing of Democratic figures whose owners believe they were cast in nature's purest toga mold.

> Millionaires who generously endow educational institutions do much to destroy that anarchistic spirit which would far differently teach the young idea how to shoot.

Germany has sent the protected cruis er Schwalbe to Delagoa Bay, "Schwalbe" is German for "swallow," which indicates that Germany does not propose to swallow the Bundesrath selzure.

Send Democrats to the next State Legislature who may be counted upon to pass the best laws in the shortest time at the least expense to the people.

Of course we're not in the Twentieth Century. Judging from the lighting of St. Louis by tallow candles and lanterns eye're about in the Sixteenth.

It is grotesquely quaint that the antiquated filluminating devices now in vogue it st. Louis should nevertheless be distinctly zeachine-made.

The united and proper public sentiment in Germany regarding the seizure of the Bundesrath can be epitomized as; "Sonk him, Louie!" Beyond the present midnight gloom of

St. Louis it should be possible to discern the dawning light of a day of good government. With the open-door policy so harmoni-

ously agreed upon, China should at least be assured of the full benefits of free

When Old George Vest Is Out.

There'll be a sort of innercone air The Securic's scenes about When comes the time of gathering there And old George Vest is out; Missouri eyes will dim a bit On such a sight to rest— ney'll miss the humor, fire and grit Of old George Grahum Vest!

But when, beside Tom Benton's bold, On history's page they read enrolled Old Vest's Lamilar name,
With leving puble anew will swell
Each fond Missouri breast,
And long the doughty deeds we'll tell
Of old George Graham Vest!
-RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

REPORTED THAT DAVIS WILL RESIGN.

Washington Paper Says the Missourian Is Tired of Being Overruled by Superiors.

ABSENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

nal Recirement From the Interior Department-Officials Reticent.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Jan. 2.-The Washington Times this evening publishes the following: "The resignation of Webster Davis, Asdistant Secretary of the Interior, is confidently looked for, and it is firmly believed in edicial circles that he will never again take up the duties of his office.

"His departure for the seat of war in South Africa with an indefinite leave of absence, is said to be equivalent to final Caroline Neuman, retirement, and when the friction which is | Emily Francis, said to have existed for a long time in the department is taken into conisderation, Addie Bollman, the department is taken into consideration. Lily Cole, this conclusion cannot well be confroverted. Virginia Sanford. students at Eastern and Western col-leges and submitted the figures to the society.

The Secretary of the Interior refuses to dis-cuss the matter, but his silence does not affect the prevailing hellef that his as-affect the prevailing hellef that his assistant's vacation will never be ended, in so far as the interior Department is con-cerned, and when he does return from South Africa It will be to go to his home In Known City.

in Kansas City. "It is recalled that Mr. Davis was one Caplan Corkery, of the most energetic and independent Mayors Kansas City has ever had; that he | John ! man, his influence over the Republicaman, his influence over the Republicaarty in Western Missouri was very close
o complete control. This is said to have
o complete control. This is said to have
in the control of the countries of the count was practically supreme, and, for so young | Robert Niedringa man, his influence over the Republican | hans, Wallace Niedringparty in Western Missouri was very close unfitted him practically for any office in of the Interior, Mr. Davis, it is said, would be a great success; but as Assistant Secretary ary he is likely to prove an odd cog in the lovernment wheel.

Secretary of the Interior, his insignment was approved. Mr. Davis is said to have was approved. Mr. Davis is said to have had the melancholy satisfaction of overruling the Commissioner of Pensions again and of facting his rulings reversed by the Secretary of the Interior quite as often.

"Matters were thus on the brink of open rupture during Secretary Illise's term of service, When Ethan Allen Hilehook, also a Missouri mun, and probably peasessed of political simbitions like those of Mr. Davis, became the head of the department, the Assistant Secretary found thusa more uncomfortable.

"Mr. Hitchcock had already achieved distinction as a public servant and had at his command a much larger private income.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Judson of No. 2732 Washington boulevard will entertain the president of Yale University, Mr. Arthur Hadley, and Mrs. Hadley during their stay in this city for the Yale dinner. They will arrive on January 13.

Mrs. Ceell D. Gregg of No. 4697 Maryland avenue will give a "tea" from 3 to 5 on Friday afternoon.

Miss Queen Rumsey is entertaining Miss Elizabeth Hingston of Buffalo, who will remain for a fortnight.

"Mr. Hitchcock had aireauly and had at his therefore as a pablic servant and had at his command a much larger private income. His influence in the State is based on the successful management of a vast commercial enterprise, and the prestige which such management entails, as well as on distinguished service as a diplomatist. Such a pulsely service as a diplomatist. guished service as a diplomatist. Such a man was hardly likely to heap fuel on the fame of a new light from the western part of the State, say those who comment on Mr. Davis's departure.

"Whatever else Mr. Davis may be, he is

not a nonentity. A man who could force his political allies in a city just recovering from a 'boom' to support the proposed construction of a park out of an unsushity bluff at a cost of perhaps \$5,000,000 is a man of much personal force. His endowments are not inconsiderable he writes entertainingly, is somewhat of a student, and is a strong public speaker. In Kansas City he had grown acceptance that he grew restrice under reseated reversals of judgment and he a position which became every day more and more like that of a clerk.

Those who discuss the situation most reely arraye from this that his departure for South Africa is a least a temporary, if not a permanent, retirement from office, Mr. Davis was dissatisfied, they say. Mr. Evans, Mr. Hitelocock and the President Mac dissatisfied."

WILL REDEEM THEIR BONDS.

Official Notices Filed With State Auditor Seibert.

DESCRIPTION SPRINTST. Jefferson City, Mo., Jun. 2.-State Auditor Seibert to-day received notice that the school district of St. Joseph had called in for redemption on February 1 next, at the National Bank of Commerce in New York City, bonds numbered 18, 28 to 36, inclusive, for \$1,000 each, 53 to 61, 66 to 139, 142 to 148, inclusive, for \$60 each, issued on August 1, 1308, with 5 per cent interest for building

Also refunding ratiroad bonds of Pike County, as follows: Bonds numbered 65 to 70, inclusive, \$1,000 Bonds numbered to 10, inclusive, \$1,000 each, of Cuiver Township; 51, 25 to 100, inclusive, \$1,000 each, of Calumet Township; 29 to 31, inclusive, \$1,000 each, of Reno Township; 63, 70 to 75, inclusive, \$1,00 each, of Buffalo Township, all bearing 5 per cent interest, and will be paid on February 1 next at the Merchants-Luclede National Bank in St. Louis

interest, and will be paid on February 1 next at the Merchants-Luclede National Bank in St. Louis.

Also building bond No. 1 for \$500 of school district 3, 22, 21 of Barry County, dated April 1, 1888, with 7 per cent interest, and will be paid on February 1 at the Barry County Bank.

The State Auditor registered \$500 building bond for the Macon School District, issued August 1, 1899, with 4 per cent interest.

WATER MAIN BURST.

Omaha Property Damaged to the Extent of \$20,000.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.-A burst water main at the corner of Harney and Six-teenth street, in the heart of the business brate her birthday. Although the affair fistrict of the city, did damage amounting to \$15,000 or \$35,000 before the water could be turned off. The main was a large one and the water rushed down the streets in a stream from six inches to a foot in depth, overflowing the curbs set. running hwo basements. The greatest damage was done at the Marks saddlery establishment, where a brack stock of leather and leather goests was stored in the basement. The National Knitting Company had a large reserve stock of woolens and yarn drenched by water. Caramanna & Frascolia, art goods dealers, also suffered severely and many minor losses will occur. The district flooded is so large and so many firms are affected that it will be several days before the extent of the damage can be definitely determined. be turned off. The main was a large one

ASSESSMENT COMPLETED.

Jefferson City Tax Valuation Fixed at \$2,005,945.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 2.-City Assessor T. E. Schultz o-day completed the assessment of Jeffe sen City for taxes of 1900. The total valuation of the city for assessment purposes 4s \$2,9%,945.

This is the Srst assessment of the city above the \$30,000 mark. Last year tre assessment was \$1.86.87. Control of the assessment was made on a basis of 63 where cent, the title fixed by the State Board of Equalization for bank stock.

S. State Street

SOCIAL EVENTS AND SOME PERSONAL NOTES.

Invitations to the westling of Miss Charlotte Pilcher and Mr. Emmett MacDonald Myers, have been recalled, owing to the erious filness of the bride's father, Mr. John Edward Plicher. The marriage will be selemnized quietly at the appointed time. I o'clock this evening, at the Pilcher residence in Union boulevard, with only the im-

Mrs. James Maginuls of No. 4338 Wash ington boulevard, gave a reception last evening for her daughter, Miss Eugenia Maximula, and a hundred or more young persons who are Miss Maginnis's friends. From 8 to 16 the parlors were throughd wit mests, and later informal dancing occupied

The house was arranged in Southern smi-lax and paims, roses being used in the par-lors, and American beauties on the diningroom table, from which light refreshments were served during the evening. Miss Adel-Keller and Miss Blanche Wise presided a the table. In the hall Miss Odille Fusz and Miss Lois Denovan had charge of the punch Mrs. Maginus received with Miss Magin-

nist Miss Mary Kimball and Miss Marle Wise, Mrs. Maginnis wore a Parislan gown of black spangled net over deep flounces of black chiffon. Miss Maginuls was in white stik muli, appliqued in lace and pearls. She carried a cluster of American beauties. Miss Kimbali were paie blue embroidered crepe, while Miss Wise's frock was of yellow crope.

Some of the guests who were asked to re-main after the reception and dance were:

Nellie Griswold, Ghie, Flannigan, lois Pollock. Stelia O'Rellly, Agnes O'Rellly, Corinto Keller.

James Garneau. Harry Frafrock, North Moore, Raiph Crowell, J. Leahy, Ben Sanford, Frank Bonovan, Irwin Derovan, Irwin Derovan, in Broderick, Charles Francis, Doctor Robert Wil-

The first friction with his official nasociates is said to have arisen over certain
decisions of the Board of Pension Appeals.
By law, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior is assigned the consideration and decision of appeals from the Commissioner
of Pensions, and questions relating to violations of the pension law.
"Commissioner Evans brought to the
Pension Bureau all the originality of the." of Pensions, and questions relating to vio-intions of the pension law.

"Commissioner Evans brought to the Pension Bureau all the originality of idea and abundance of executive ability he has always displayed in his official and private career. It seemed not unlikely the two should clash. They are said to have done this with regularity and frequency.

"Mr. Evans, having received the key to should clash. They are said to the this with regularity and frequency.

"Mr. Evans, having received the key to of-town pridomasids will arrive in Chicago within a fortnight and then a round of his policy from the President, represented within a fortnight and then a round of innelicents and directs will be given by the

Miss Margaret Wilcox Lonan was a party for a number of her little friends at his feet. He controls and the thousand other to-morrow afternoon, from 3 to 5, at the time make the press and the thousand other home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James voices take his cue. At the breaking out of the war with Spain he was with us no more, the war with Spain he was with us no more. Miss Margaret Wilcox Donan will give H. Donan, at No. 286 Cleveland avenue. Mr. James Anderson Donan will assist his deter in entertaining her guests.

Miss Stella Krueger gave a ten on Tuesday afternoon for Miss Julia Jacks, who is soon to depart for Fort Smith, Ark. The decorated with carnations, holly and mistictoe. Among the guests

Virginia Dean. Eignore Baker Charn Baker, Louise Smith, Leona Schierloh, Violet Hebeer, Madeline Clyde, Stella Werner, Emma Glies,

Miss Nellie Landrigan, assisted by Misses Possle Marrissey, Julia Quigley, Edina Haines and Jenette Healey, received their friends at Miss Landrigan's home, No. 2518 University street, New Year's Day,

Miss Mamie Hervey of Aubert avenue is visiting in Chicago during the helidays. Miss Alice Scudier's marriage to Mr.

Ellis Hallett of New York, will take place in March. Miss Isabelle Seguenot of No. 3117 Lucas avenue, who has been visiting in Jefferson City during the holidays, has returned

Miss Reulah Taylor of No. 4059 Connecticut street visited in Sedalia, Mo., during the holklays. On New Year's Eve Mrz. Steele gave a dinner party in her honor, and on New Year's Day Mrs. E. F. Kain entertained with a dinner party. On the some evening Miss Taylor was the honored at a theater party.

There will be an amateur performance n the Ethical Society rooms, at the Museum of Fine Arts, on the evenings of Janurry 25 and 26. A number of young persons

Elaborate preparations are being made for the carnival banquet at the Liederkranz Hall, which is to take place on Saturday

Miss Emma L. Moulton, Miss Jean Moore Carter and Miss Mary Weller Carter have returned from the State capital, where they attended the Pyrean ball and the military reception at the Executive Mansion.

Miss Lena Pufules of No. 4247 Delmar avenue was surprised yesterday evening by a number of her friends, who came to celewas entirely unanticipated by Miss Pufeles, the entertainment provided for the guests was very pleasant. There was informal music and an impromptu dance. Late in the evening supper was served. Among the guests were

Mr. and Mrs. Friede, Hischof. Steinberg. Welf, Frieds, Landecker, Lange. Berry.

ASSISTED MRS. DEWEY.

Miss Cockrell Prominent at New Year's Reception.

Washington, Jan. 2.-Miss Marion Cockrell, the daughter of the Missouri Senator, who is one of the most popular and accomplished of Washington girls, assisted Mrs. Admiral Dewey at her brilliant reception on New Year's Day. She was also of the receiving party at Mrs. Chief Justice Fuller's later in the day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Boenville, Mo., Jan. 2.—Patrick Dillon, a contractor of Kansss City, was killed by an explosion of giant powder at the Blackwater rock quarry to-day. Dillon had the contract to furnish the rock for the streets at Marshall, Mo.

BISHOP RYAN GIVES BOERS HIS BLESSING.

In a Signed Statement He Declares That the Soul of America Is With Them.

WANTS THIS NATION TO SPEAK.

He Maintains That the Republic of the United States Is in Danger, and Speaks of "the Grasp of Gold."

The Right Reverend James Ryan, Blahop f Alton, has been vigorously championing the cause of the Boers ever since the present war in South Africa was begun, Recently he telegraphed an expression of his views to a New York newspaper, and the dispatch was published over his signature. calling forth numerous attacks from perons who maintain a different attitude in regard to the Transvaul war. To a number of these Eishop Ryan replied in language fully as spirited as that of his critics. Yesterday Eishop Ryan gave out the folowing supplementary statement;

"Alton, Ill., Jan. 2, 1888-The goal of America is with the Boer and against the war in the Philippines-why does It not speak out with the strong voice of earlier days, as it spoke for Greece, for the land of Kosciusko, for Hungary, for every land struggling for liberty? Has the grasp of gold throttled us and paralysis come ever us, stiffing the mighty heart and voice of old? Why, else, the comparatively few town meetings rising in protest over the land, why the hush of silence in the halls of Congress? Yet the struggle of the Boer is the most thrilling thing in his-

The soul of America should speak out. Ine soul of America should speak cut.
Its instinct is right; it leads to the path
of justice, and the path of justice is the
path of safety. The Republic is in danger
—in danger from within, in danger from

without in danger from within. At the door with imperialism stands militarism, here where a fair many has place indeed, but only a small army, every citizen ready to step to arms in need being the proper army of the free.

"But, further, through the old Norman guile and the weakness and fatuity of the administration, the country is pursuing a will-of-the-wisp of empire, a shadow of commerce-commerce, which it could and did obtain much better without colonies, without empire, by leaps and bounds under the old flag of the free, with friendship for all nations and entanglement with none.

What for the capacity or commerce need work and there is no good reason why organized labor should not use the same means to attain its ends." all nations and entanglement with none. What does the country or commerce need in the Philippines but Subig Eay and a few

his party that it has gone far from home and business. Reckless of expenditures and of the blood and burdens of the people it must have colonies, forsouth. The party must have colonies, forsooth. The party of Lincoln is dead, its heroic days of principle are over; its greal leaders stepping aside. It has set itself to reverse its own career, to reverse Lincoln, to tear out the embediment of his work from the Constitution, to make the Republic again naif slave and half free, though he said that it could not so endure. Lincoln made the land all tree, wherever its jurisdiction should reach wherever its fing should float the party now says—at the mouth of one of its whencers but yesterday—that, under a limited written Constitution, it can do as it pleases. The flag of Lincoln is hauled down. The Republic is in danger.

"The Norman in history had pushed his way more by craft of cunning than of arms. In England he has taken the moneyed in-

In England he has taken the moneyed interests, commercial and manufacturing, in-to partnership, but they are still fawners may less, than the rest of Europe. His hope then, as at the time of the Civil War, was: "The hubble will burst!" But Manila opened his eyes to a new vision. He saw a double advantage—to lead the country from its sphere, from home, where he had designs, and to the East, where, as elsewhere, he needed at least the show of allies. The cue was promptly given-blood became thicker was promptly given—blood became thacker than water and our big little men of empire, who have outgrown the Constitution and the Fathers, and hardly think them worth discussing, have been in clover ever since, patronized to their bent; and Hanna was taken out of his drifting, drifting. But interests may clash and a lightning change come at any moment, the cue be reversed and the old deep underlying Tory hate burst. and the old deep underlying Tory hate burst forth. And all the while the Norman stands planted in his Gibraltar of San Lucia and n Alaska, with forts all round. Driven out South Africa John will be a mad Bull, liable to use his monster fleet on the first country in the way to retrieve his humilia tion; not driven out and two Republics crushed, he would be a more swaggering

builty than ever.

"The Republic is in danger. The magnificent, the triumphant struggle of the Boer is just in time to open our eyes to the danger without and the danger within and to revive the spirit of former and heroic days. Freemen of America,

throughout its length and breadth, to your feet with a hail to the Boer-God bless him, God speed him! "Again, the path of justice is the path of the country's honor, the path of its be nign influence upon the world. Let us, with our old sacred memories of the flag and its meaning to us god to mankind re-vived and renewed, back from the Philippines. Gioriously has the starry banner waxed now more than a century, the beacon of hope to the thoughtful lover of liberty in every land-lift it higher, that it may wave more gloriously than ever, "JAMES RYAN,"

THE WOMAN'S SHELTER.

Innovation by People's Church and Central Mission.

The New Year's reception and entertainment at the People's Church and Central Mission, No. 816 North Eleventh street, Monday afternoon and evening, was one of the most successful in its history. Five hundred poor were given a substantial dinner. At the close addresses were given by the Reverend Doctor W. J. McKittrick, paster of First Presbyterian Church, and by Mr. Milford. Professor Robyn furnished music programme. So successful has been the work of the

So successful has been the work of the church and mission among the poor of that section of the city that the joint work has undertaken the establishment of a new feature, to be known as "The Woman's Shelter of the People's Church and Central Mission." The property immediately south of the church as far as the alley has been leased for a term of years and is being refitted and furnished for the purpose in view. The plan is to put in each room a small cook store, which will answer the double purpose of heating and cooking. These rooms will be placed at the disposal of worthy poor women in need of temporary shelter.

In accordance with the plan outlined, a

In accordance with the plan outlined, a eting of those interested was held at idence of Miss Hattie Thompson, meeting of those interested was field at the residence of Miss Hattie Thompson, No. 4028 Delmar avenue, yesterday afternoon, and the following Board of Managers were chosen. President, Mrs. R. G. Brank, widow of the late Reverend Doctor Brank. for many years pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church; vice president, Mrs. Leigh O. Knapp; secretary, Mrs. Suc Owens, superintendent of the Central Mission work; treasurer, the Reverend Doctor J. M. Spencer, pastor of People's Church; other members, Miss Metty Thompson, Miss Nellie Curtis and Mrs. John Laushlin, Mrs. Suc Gwens said that a work of this sort was much needed in that part of the city, as affording not a permanent, but a temporary home for worthy women thrown upon their own resources and without friends in the city. Doctor Spencer said that denations of cast-off furniture and

furnishings were needed at once in order it was requested that all donations or no-tice of them, be sent to Doctor Spencer at No. 815 North Eleventh street. The Board of Managers speaks highly of the outlook for the work undertaken.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Annual Meeting of Hyde Park Congregational To Night.

The annual meeting of the Hyde Park Congresational Church, the Reverend Doc-tor William M. Jones, pastor, will be held this evening at the church. The ladies will serve supper to all the members and friends from 6 to 7:20 p. m.

Mrs. Sue Owens, superintendent of the Central Mission, No. 816 North Eleventh street, states that she has received a number of donations in food, clothing and fuel, but that additional contributions of this nature are needed to relieve pte ent discreas. Donations may be sent to Mrs. Owens or Mrs. Elmer B. Adams at the mission.

Compton Heights Christian Church is very Compton Heights Christian Church is very happy over the result of the closing service of the year Sanday night, Ten were received into membership, making a total of eighty-nine for the year, which is said to be the largest accession in any one year in the history of the church. Paster Moora said in connection with the services Sunday that he wanted the church to be known as "the people's church," and "for all classes, rich and poor," The congregation will have its annual meeting this evening and it will be followed by a baptismal service.

The Sunday school of the People's Church, The Sunday school of the People's Church, No. 818 North Eleventh street, has chosen Gerrit H. Ten Broek as its superintendent, and he has signified his acceptance of the responsibility. Mr. Ten Broek was for many years prominently connected with Bethel Mission, and brings a rich experience into his new position. It is thought that many who have known bim in his former work will be drawn to the People's Church Sunday school.

The Legion of King's Laughters will meet at the home of Miss Hattle Thempson, No. 405 Delmar avenue, next Friday afternson at 3 o'clock. All interested are invited,

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Local Delegates Will Meet and Form Plans.

Local delegates to the meeting of the State Federation of Labor, which is to asemble at Sedalia next Monday, will hold s meeting this week to decide upon what matters they deem proper to bring before the body. As yet nothing has been made public as to their plans. The State meet-ing is strictly a Missouri institution, and will deal with affairs that concern Missouri workers.

WILLIAM H. PHELPS ILL.

the wise policy?
"Vainly has the Nester of Ohio cried to William H. Fried Stage on Sunday.

> William H. Phelps of the Missouri Pacific Railway legal department safely passed a

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. Annual Election of Officers-Peni-

tentiary Quarantine. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 2.-The State Board of Health held its annual meeting

here to-day and elected the following President, Doctor C. B. Elkins of Ozark; e president, Doctor J. T. McClanaban Roonville, secretary, Doctor W. C. Mo-wee of St. Louis.

FOUND DEAD IN BED. Adolp Klote Asphyxiated by Gas

in New York. New York, Jan. 2.-Adolph Klote was found dead in bed to-day asphyxiated by gus, and Paul Guthlin, his roommate, was unconscious. His condition is said to be scrious. The men had spent yesterday in making New Year's calls and reached their room very late. It is believed that they were too sleeps to notice that the gas had been only partly turned off. They were Swiss weavers.

Richard Croker Improving. London, Jan. 1.—Richard Croker of New York, who broke his leg yesterday near Wantage while mounting a horse, is re-ported this evening to be progressing fa-vorably toward recovery.

SMILES.

Never do things twice the same-This will not win you name or fame; Fut thus you will no habits make, And so have none you'll have to break.

"Skewfaw, what is the trouble between you and Miss Fye?"

The trouble is this: We decided two or three years ago to be married at the beginning of the Twentieth Century. She takes the absurd ground that it begins January I, 1966. I want to marry. of course, as much as she does, but I simply won't yield to any such ridiculous contention?"-

Chicago Tribune. "Did you have a merry Christmas?"

"Not very," answered Willie Wishington, "What was the trouble?" 'I talked too much. I always took a delight in these succeinst pleasantries about conventional christmas safts. The result was that I didn't get a pair of gloves, nor a box of clears, nor even a single necktie. —Washington Star.

"Yes, George, you very distinctly said in your sleep. Is it my ante? Now, what did you mean by that?"
"Mean? Why, that's simple. I was dreaming I was a boy again, waiting for Christmas, And when another boy asked me if I didn't know who Santa Claus was, I said questioningly, Is it my auntie? The dear old lady brought me up.

you know." "vib. you darring, big-hearted boy."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Horse: "Just look at that automobile!" Second Horse: "I should say so! The clums? heast is getting ready to roll." They were sitting around telling of their ex-"Well," said one sn oth fellow, "I've proposed

to at least half a dozen we

"Four is my limit," said another.
"One was enough for me," ventured a third. "l'shaw"" said the first one, "you haven't any nerve at all."

"Haven't I?" contended the modest man"Haven't I? Well. I married her and I've been
living with her ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

"What's the matter, my dear," he asked; "have you lost the solitaire I gave you?" "No," she sighed, "it is safe in my jerel-ber." "I hope the moths haven't been at your sel

"No, no," she cried, "I have just remembered that I forgot to rub out the price mark on the Christmas present I gave to Nell Goodwin."—Chicago Times-Herald.